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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

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NEWS LETTER

Published quarterly by the San Bernardino County Economic Development Department to chronicle events and activities relating to the purposeful economic development of San Bernardino County and its Communities.

VOL. IX, NO. 1 **1st QUARTER, 1979**

Rialto Air Park, a unique joint venture between the City of Rialto and a private group on 50 acres adjacent to Miro Field, gets underway during recent ceremonies. From left are: Noel L. Christensen, president of C. G. Engineers; Tony A. Rose, president, Accountancy Corporation; Barton R. Fonner, land developer, and Mayor Elvin Meek.
Elaine Marable Photo

RIALTO INDUSTRIAL PARK—A NEW CONCEPT IN PARK DEVELOPMENT

The City of Rialto has entered into a unique arrangement with a private group for developing a 50 acre industrial park adjacent to the Rialto Airport. The arrangement is a negotiated joint venture between the city and the private group, with the city in the unusual role of making profits.

According to Walter Pudinski, City Administrator, the proposed project on completion will have a worth of $30 to $35 million, with the potential for creating 1,200 to 1,500 new jobs.

Mayor Elvin Meek says that a decision was recently made that an industrial park would be essential to create needed new jobs in the City.

To implement the decision, an application was filed in 1977 for federal funding under the redevelopment program. The application was turned down. This is not unusual for an initial application due to the stringent requirements.

Following the grant turndown, Proposition 13 passed, limiting increases in property values. Since redevelopment parks are normally financed largely with the money resulting from increases in property value, the prospects of an industrial park were dim.

Confronting this dilemma and the need for creating new jobs, the Mayor and City Council sought other approaches for financing a park.

"After considering various approaches," Pudinski said, "we selected the following: Benton R. Fonner, a land developer, and a group of investors formed a private limited partnership, Rialto Industrial Park

(Continued on Page 3)

1978 COUNTY BUILDING PERMITS EXCEED ONE BILLION

The valuation of building permits issued in San Bernardino County during 1978 exceeded $1 billion.

For the unincorporated areas, Victor Valley (Victorville area) experienced the highest percentage gain over 1977, followed by the East Valley (San Bernardino, Redlands, and Yucaipa areas).

Rialto led in dollar valuation increase for the incorporated cities, with a 386 percent gain over 1977. Victorville and Montclair also had valuation gains exceeding 300 percent and Adelanto experienced a 400 percent gain.

The City of Chino experienced a building boom in 1976 that carried over into 1977. This attributed to a drop in 1978 (see chart below).

The unincorporated areas reflected a decrease compared to 1977. This was caused by the incorporation of Rancho Cucamonga and new areas annexed by the cities.

The valuation of building permits issued in 1977 and 1978 are as follows:

	1977	1978
Adelanto	$ 357,942	$ 1,436,038
Barstow	5,473,381	7,734,523
Chino	36,100,981	25,781,808
Colton	10,542,722	22,757,739
Fontana	15,653,845	48,768,061
Loma Linda	16,892,679	29,023,216
Montclair	15,138,239	18,092,330
Needles	2,326,605	2,075,941
Ontario	105,532,133	123,064,595
Rancho Cucamonga	(See Note)	85,595,600
Redlands	45,870,290	86,174,782
Rialto	15,798,682	61,099,039
San Bernardino	47,510,513	83,639,680
Upland	73,125,762	68,720,953
Victorville	5,063,272	17,347,983
Unincorporated	546,999,865	438,059,571
	$942,386,911	$1,119,371,859

Note: Unincorporated in 1977

Building permits are not limited to new structures alone. Permits are required to erect signs, install air conditioning units, building alterations, putting in swimming pools, etc.

The groundbreaking for a new 100,000 square foot building in San Bernardino's Southeast Industrial Park tops off a good year for the Park. In photo (left to right) are: Ray Glider, of Glider and Associates; Clyde Freeman, Robert Acosta and Catherine Moore from Bank of America; Geoffrey Palmer and Rudy Terrazas of PHT Development; Evlyn Wilcox, Chamber of Commerce past president and Mayor Bob Holcomb. The building is being constructed by Huntley Properties for PHT Development.

INDUSTRIAL PARK GROWTH

San Bernardino's Southeast Industrial Park and Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park were the County's top performers during 1978 for industrial growth. Each are featured in articles in this issue.

Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park Grows In 1978, Starts 1979 with Bonanza

Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park experienced 700 percent new industrial growth in 1978. During the year seven new industries located or committed to locate in the Fontana Park.

Three of the seven new industries, now complete or near completion, will bring 470 new jobs to Fontana. The remaining four companies are in various stages of progress.

The seven new industries will on completion have a total of 411,000 square feet under roof and represent a combined capital investment of $12.7 million. The projected number of new jobs attributed to the seven industries are estimated between 660 and 950 plus.

Following the banner year of 1978 Fontana started 1979 with a bonanza. At a luncheon hosted by the Fontana Chamber of Commerce Industrial Committee with Chuck Palmer of the Sun-Telegram as emcee, four new industries were announced. They were welcomed to the City by Mayor Frank Horzen and to the County by Supervisor Cal McElwain. The four new industries are:

- Chandler Corporation of Boise, Idaho, a lumber products firm which will build 45,000 square feet on six acres and provide 80 new jobs. Chandler's capital investment will approximate $1.2 million. Ron Brady, plant manager, attended the luncheon.

- Fleetwood Enterprise, Inc., Riverside County, a manufacturer of recreational vehicles, mobile homes and trailers, will build 60,000 square feet on seven acres, provide 100 new jobs and invest over $1 million in land, plant and equipment. Attending the luncheon were Vice Presidents Roark Mundy and Van Pope, along with Jack Winneck, business development manager.

- ADR will initially construct a 25,000 square feet building on four acres for an unnamed client. This will be followed by additional construction in the future. Paul Hsu, president of the firm, represented the company at the luncheon.

(Continued on Page 3)

San Bernardino's Southeast Industrial Park Continues Growth in 1978

The groundbreaking (see caption) on December 12th for a new 100,000 square foot industrial building marks the 13th industry to locate, or commit to locate in the Southeast Industrial park during 1978.

The building to be served by a rail spur is being constructed for Rudy Terrazas by Huntley Properties. Terrazas has committed to lease 20,000 square feet of the building to California Wholesale Plywood.

By early 1978 four industries had located or were under construction in the park. This was followed by 13 new industries during the year. The combined capital investment of the 13 industries will approximate $16 million, and their buildings total 684,500 square feet under roof. New jobs created by these industries will exceed 688. Ray Glider, of Glider and Associates, is optimistic over the prospects of continued growth and creation of new jobs.

In addition to providing new jobs and increasing dollar flow in the area, other benefits have been derived from the park. When the Redevelopment Agency started developing the land in 1976, it was unproductive and the most noticeable mark on the landscape was the Santa Ana Wash.

Today, well-spaced, colorful buildings dominate the landscape with wide roads interlacing the area. Residences next to the park are the benefactors of an expensive and attractive eight-foot high block wall on a joint property line.

NEW CONSTRUCTION IN COLTON

Land developers Wayne Seward and Lee Harris of Riverside, California, have purchased 30 acres in the light industrial park sector of Rancho Mediterranea. Construction is now in progress on two buildings totaling 39,600 square feet and costing approximately $1.1 million.

Seward says they have plans to construct an additional 108,000 square feet on seven acres.

Their future plans are to build for lease light industrial buildings of Mediterranean design on the remainder of the 30 acres.

Southwest . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

- Cumulus Aequitas will construct 80,000 square feet on four acres and lease the facility to an unnamed client. Their capital investment will approximate $1.5 million, and the occupant of the building is expected to provide 100 new jobs. Attending the luncheon were Bill Crawford, principal investor, and Rudy Terrazas, developer.

Ray Glider, Fontana's industrial consultant, told those attending the luncheon that "a client's selection of an industrial site is based strictly on dollars and cents considerations coupled with the team effort of local officials."

Glider praised team efforts of the Mayor's office, the Chamber of Commerce, city and county agencies, utility companies and developers. He said, "other industries are now making inquiries about locating in Fontana because the city has the reputation of being good to industry." Glider added "that three of the four new industries initially approached him or other members of the Fontana industrial team."

County Supervisor McElwain agreed that Fontana is attracting more industries than most cities. "Fontana has unusual potential," he said.

Fontana's city officials are planning to start developing the second phase of the park beginning July 1, 1979. This 100 acre addition will provide both rail served and non-rail served sites on an incentive basis.

Rialto Park . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Ltd. A joint venture was then entered into between the city and the limited partnership private group."

Under this joint venture, the private group purchases the site for $300,000 and donates the land to the city. The city will then develop the streets, curbs, gutters, water main and sewers. This will be financed half by the city and half by the private group. Half of the city's portion will come from gas tax funds under Senate Bill 325.

After the city's improvements are added, the land will be leased to the private group for constructing the buildings. The private group will own the buildings on the leased land and according to the joint venture agreement is to pay the city 20% of the net income from rentals, and 20% of the net profit on the sale of property.

According to Pudinski, when the park is built and fully occupied, it will have the potential of producing $1 million a year in revenues to the city. This, Pudinski says, will reduce the impact of Proposition 13; and the "profit" from these funds could be used to start other parks. The financial approach in essence replaces the concept of "tax increment financing."

Ken Herman, Rialto Airport Manager, said, "The prospects for light industrial clients are excellent. We already have clients on and near the airport who have a need to expand."

When asked what are the prospects of Rialto becoming a light commercial airport? Herman said, "Should this occur it will be sometime in the future. We now have air ambulance and other service and could accommodate light, high value cargo or corporate jets. Our trend of development depends on growth and the extension of the badly needed Foothill Freeway. We are one mile from the proposed Foothill Freeway, four miles from I-10 and six miles from I-15."

The day to day management of the joint venture is to be handled by the Partnership through its General Partners, Dr. Larry G. Leiske and Benton R. Fonner.

Information concerning the park may be obtained from Benton R. Fonner, telephone (213) 820-7026.

For professional site selection assistance:

Frank Coony or
Art Romandy
County Economic
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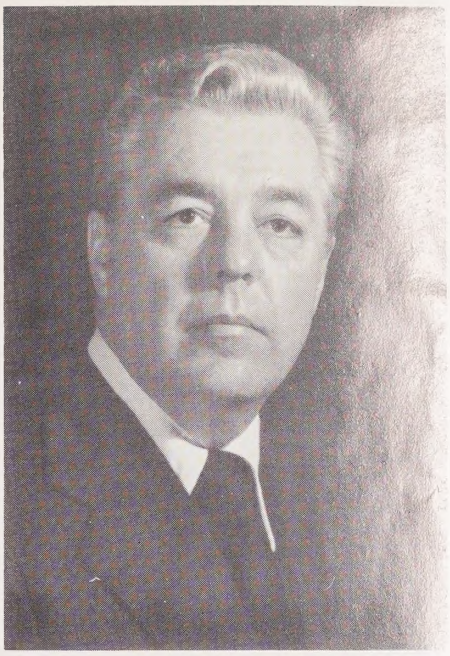
(714) 383-2913



WILLIAM G. SMITH

William G. Smith Elected Chairman of Economic Development Commission

The County's Economic Development Commission at its December meeting elected William G. Smith, president of Austin, Smith, Gorman Realtors, Inc., to serve as Chairman for 1979. Smith represents the County's Fifth District and was appointed by Supervisor Robert Hammock.

As chairman of the Economic Development Commission, Smith will preside over the regular meetings with staff members when commissioners review current development activity and serve as consultant for their respective County districts.

Smith joined his real estate firm in 1957 when there was one office and eight employees. The organization now has seven offices and 91 associates in the County.

A 50-year resident of San Bernardino, Smith received his schooling both locally and at U. C. Berkeley. He is on the Board of Directors of the Lions and Kiwanis Clubs, has served on the boards of the Red Cross and the Board of Realtors as Director.

Smith's real estate firm was established in 1949 and is one of the oldest in the Inland Empire. They engage in residential, commercial, and industrial developments. A development that characterizes the company's style is the Northwood Estates project at Sierra Way and 46th in San Bernardino.

Rancho Cucamonga's Frito-Lay Plant Expanding

Frito-Lay, Inc., the snack food maker, is in the process of doubling the size of its plant in Rancho Cucamonga and expects to double its employment there from 225 to between 450 and 475.

Plant manager Paul Sullivan said the multi-million dollar expansion is the response to increased demand for the tortilla chips, cheese puffs, onion rings and potato base chips to be produced.

Included in the 75,000 square foot expansion are manufacturing and warehousing facilities and a distribution center.

As part of the expansion, Frito-Lay's Southern California distribution center in Los Angeles, including 50 drivers employed there, will be relocated to Rancho Cucamonga.

Sullivan said it is more economical to locate the distribution center in Rancho Cucamonga than to continue shipping the plant's products to Los Angeles.

The distribution center will distribute potato chips, corn chips and pretzels produced in Frito-Lay's plants in Los Angeles and El Segundo as well as products of the Rancho Cucamonga plant.

The expansion is expected to be completed in September 1979.

Frito-Lay, headquartered in Dallas, is a subsidiary of Pepsico, Inc.

Contractors to be Briefed on Edison Construction

Officials of Townsend and Botum, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Michigan, project managers for the construction of Southern California Edison's $120 million solar energy plant near Barstow, will brief local contractors at noon on February 28 at Rosita's Restaurant in Barstow.

Contract packages to be discussed include grading, electrical, mechanical, clude grading, electrical, mechanical, concrete foundations, structural seel, tank erection, painting and insulation.

Executive Director Bob Daniels of the Barstow Chamber of Commerce, in arranging the briefing, states "we expect this project to provide approximately 300 construction jobs through the two-year construction phase."

Project Manager Roger Schwing of Townsend and Bottum's El Monte office, says the firm expects to call for bids in March for the construction of a visitor center that will overlook the plant site. The landscaped facility will be located adjacent to National Trails Highway, and will provide a view of the new site.

The new facility, called a thermal central receiver power system, requires 2,000 large movable mirrors which will reflect the sun's rays onto a central water tower to produce steam.

Construction on the plant itself is expected to be underway by October.

The facility is the nation's first solar power electrical facility. Funding is through the U. S. Department of Energy.

Edison District Manager Don Kuhns states that his firm seeks local participa-

Fort Irwin as National Training Center

The Pentagon is considering reactivating Fort Irwin and using its 642,000 acres as a National Training Center (NTC) by 1980. Should this occur, there will be large-scale expansion of the Fort's use as a year-round training facility.

The proposal, included in President Carter's budget, would provide 1,100 permanent civilian jobs, 2,600 permanent military positions, and provide for the training of 80,000 troops annually on a 14 day rotational basis.

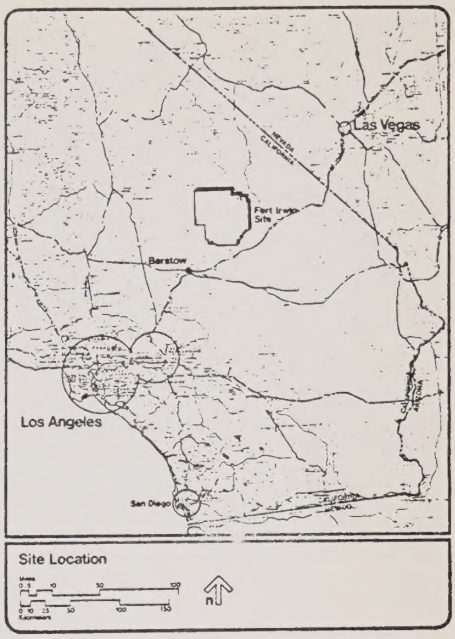
Should the NTC become a reality the economic impact on the Barstow area would be enormous. The dollar flow would exceed 12 time that resulting from the largest industry locating in San Bernardino County during 1978. Salaries alone on the jobs created would exceed $30 million annually. Food cost for rotating combat teams would approximate $12,000 a day. Of this, dairy products and other perishables would be procurred locally.

Col. Dean Davis, Command Officer of Fort Irwin, says, "The facility has undergone on-site studies by the Undersecretary of the Army, Walter B. La Berge and Members of the House and Senate."

Prior to selecting Fort Irwin for the proposed NTC, more than a dozen sites were evaluated. Irwin emerged as the most desirable because of the numerous advantages over other sites. The land is federally owned and is the only land space in the nation large enough to permit full combat maneuvering of battalion-size units employing all Army weaponry and live ammunition in mock battles.

"The National Training Center would be designed to deal with the problems of the 1980s and beyond," says Lt. Col. Dick Edwards, a Training and Doctrine Command NTC project officer.

"We want to create a place where battalion-size units can go and rehearse, or scrimmage really, for the first battle in Europe."



An NTC is necessary, Edwards explains, because even the largest Army posts are too small for commanders to run free-flowing mock battles, orchestrating all the combat elements which would be used in the U.S. defense of Europe.

At the NTC, Edwards says, a battalion commander would face an outnumbering opposing force (as he would in Europe) but could fight back with the latest weapons in a total combat environment. The "battles" would run 24 hours a day, forcing the commander to work under pressure.

The free-flowing battles would range across Irwin's high Mojave country — mountains and alluvial plains — with sophisticated "instrumentation" overseeing the entire operation and making possible objective after-action critiques. Later, commanders could train especially hard on weaknesses back at home stations.

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors James L. Mayfield, in whose district Fort Irwin is located, said, "We would welcome Fort Irwin as a National Training Center. While this would create new jobs and increase the dollar flow in the Barstow area, our greatest satisfaction would be the contribution the NTC would make to our national defense."

An Environmental Impact Statement on Fort Irwin's use as a National Training Center is available in the County Economic Development Department for public review.

American Concrete Products breaks ground in Fontana for a 15,000 square foot plant. Those in photo (left to right) are: Director Frank Coony, County EDD; Fontana's Mayor, Frank Horzen; Fontana Chamber of Commerce president, Emmett Mefford; County Supervisor Cal McElwain; Economic Development Commission member Art Townsend; corporation president Gustavo A. Charten; vice president Don Avery, and Operation Second Chance financial analyst William Viteri.

AMERICAN CONCRETE PRODUCTS BREAK GROUND IN FONTANA

There was an unusually large turnout for the groundbreaking ceremony on January 31 announcing the construction of a new industrial building for American Concrete Products.

In attendance at the Ceremony were County Supervisor Cal McElwain, Fontana's Mayor Frank Horzen, and members of the Fontana Chamber of Commerce.

The building to be constructed on a 15 acre site at 17090 Highland Avenue in Fontana, when completed and equipped for roof tile manufacturing, will represent an estimated capital investment of $500,000.

Gustavo A. Charfen, president of the firm, says that current plans are to initially manufacture colored concrete roofing tiles of the mission design. He estimates that the firm will start with 15 to 20 employees, and this number could increase to 50 or more in one to two years following start-up operations.

Don Avery, vice president of the firm, says they are optimistic concerning the marketing potential of concrete roofing tile. "Our optimism," he says, "is based on low initial cost and no maintenance or replacement cost, since the tile will last the life of the structure. In addition, concrete tile is fireproof and our design and color is intended to have architectural eye appeal."

Charfen commended highly the efforts of Art Townsend of the County Economic Development Commission. Townsend appeared personally before the County Planning Commission and twice before the Board of Supervisors on behalf of the new firm. Charfen also praised members of the County Economic Development Department for their assistance and for helping the firm locate. He said, "Were it not for these persistant and genuine efforts in our behalf, we would not be where we are now."

Charfen says that future plans are to manufacture a flat concrete roofing tile that will simulate in color and design the conventional shingle and shake wood tiles.

Marketing of the roofing tiles will be through distributors.

INSPIRON CONSOLIDATES IN RANCHO CUCAMONGA

Inspiron has consolidated their operations by moving from 19 separate locations in the West End to a new modern 155,000 square feet building at 9th Street and Archibald in Rancho Cucamonga. The new building and equipment represent an investment of approximately $3.5 million.

In addition to the advantage of consolidation, the new facility will allow the adding of new employees to their current 500, as business increases.

Inspiron manufactures a line of 150 plastic disposable devices used in respiratory therapy.

Bill Rogers, Vice President for New Products, says their business has been on a constant increase due to lung ailments brought on principally by smoking and air pollution. These are the major causes of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. These include emphysema, chronic bronchitis and asthma.

According to Rogers the number of deaths in the United States from such illnesses has increased 900 percent over the last 30 years.

Gene Canfield, Controller, says their products are sold throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. The products range in price per item from six cents to just over $5.00. Since a device is used only once or by one patient only, then disposed of, several million pieces are sold each month. Canfield says their gross sales have increased an estimated 30% each year over the past five years.

Raw materials arrive by truck and the finished products are distributed to dealer distributors by truck. Business travel is usually through the Ontario International Airport.

Canfield says that future plans are to improve and expand product lines and meet market demands as they develop. He also emphasized that planned employee development has a high priority.

Thomas Bates, Director of Personnel, says, "Those on our management staff are employee oriented. Employees are encouraged to attend scheduled brainstorming sessions and participate in the generation of management improvement ideas and endeavors. Also, starting in April, employees may take job related college courses on company time at the plant."

Inspiron is a division of C. R. Bard listed on the N.Y.S.E. as Bard C.

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Charles Morton.....Research/Publicity
and Newsletter Editor

Golden West Homes in Production in Chino

Golden West Homes is now in full production at their new $1.5 million plant at 5740 Schaefer in Chino. The plant has 72,000 square feet under roof on a 10 acre site. They currently have 123 employees and this could increase to 173.

On November 30, 1978, Golden West held open house to celebrate the opening of the plant. Mayor Bob B. McCleod welcomed the Golden West staff and their employees to the city as did Brent Hunter, Manager of the Chino Chamber of Commerce. Ben Berrell welcomed Golden West to the County on behalf of Robert O. Townsend, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He cited cleanliness of the mobile home industry and job generation resulting from an increase in dollar flow.

William R. Oakes, Jr., General Manager for the Golden West Chino Division, expressed his pleasure and that of corporate members in their Santa Ana headquarters for locating in Chino. He said that freeway access was the prime consideration in site selection. He added that Chino officials have been congenial and cooperative in helping them get established.

Those attending the open house were shown through the plant in groups.

Mr. Oakes said that in the design and layout of the plant extensive analyses were made to determine and design out all known production problems then existing in their Fullerton plant. This was achieved through a "participatory management" approach where lead supervisors participated in the design and layout of his department. Mr. Oakes credits this approach with eliminating 98% of the Fullerton plant problems.

Three models of mobile homes will be manufactured at the plant: the Kingston and the Somerset, both double-wide units, and the Golden Mansion, a single-wide unit.

Raw materials for manufacturing will arrive by truck. Double-wide and single mobile home units will be transported by truck towed trailers to dealers in Southern California, Nevada and Arizona.

Mr. Oakes visualizes an optimistic future for the Chino plant. He says his optimism is based on 1) an extensive overhead crane system allowing a high degree of flexibility in assembly operations, 2) the success of the "participatory management" team approach in achieving even flow production, and 3) the plant has the latest developed improvements in machinery and equipment. "All these reduce the cost of manufacturing," Oakes said.

Other managers in the Chino plant are Pat Patterson in production, Ken Johnson in sales, and Sheldon Otto in purchasing.

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(714) 383-2913

KAISER STEEL MODERNIZATION

Kaiser Steel recently held a dedication celebrating a $233 million modernization of their plant. The modernization will make the air cleaner and improve Kaiser's competitive position in the West. Two major improvements in their modernizing are:

- A new oxygen steelmaking facility in which hot air blasts of pure oxygen whip up molten iron and turn it into steel in 45 minutes.
- A new 700,000-ton-a-year continuous caster, in which molten steel is expected to eliminate waste and will be cut to desired lengths. This increases production of high quality grades of steel.

Mark Anthony, Kaiser president and chief executive officer, said the modernization has symbolic significance.

He said it shows "our rededication to staying in the West as a profitable company, supplying high quality steel to western customers and providing some 12,000 western jobs."

The modernization is a product of a 1975 decision to make large expenditures to comply with a number of air clean up requirements imposed on the open hearth steelmaking facility then in operation.

Anthony said that the efficiencies to be gained from the new facilities are such that "I personally think that (the facilities) represent the future of Kaiser Steel."

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Published quarterly by the San Bernardino County Economic Development Department to chronicle events and activities relating to the purposeful economic development of San Bernardino County and its Communities.

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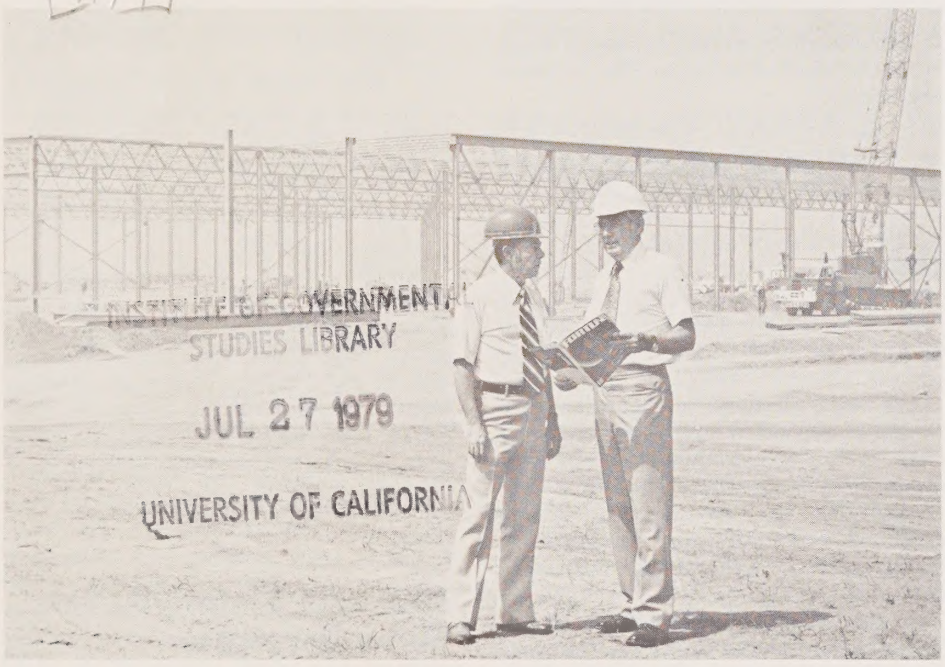

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JUL 27 1979
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Construction of K-Mart's one million square foot distribution center in Ontario is inspected by Ontario Mayor Robert Ellingwood, left, and County Supervisor Robert O. Townsend. The two officials are looking at an aerial photo of the K-Mart site and the entire Ontario redevelopment industrial area. The color photo is in the June issue of Fortune magazine, a full page ad by the County Economic Development Department.

K-MART CONSTRUCTION AND OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS UNDERWAY IN ONTARIO'S REDEVELOPMENT AREA

Construction has begun on K-Mart's large distribution center in Ontario. Offsite improvements, roads, curbs, street lights, utilities, etc., are also underway on the full 320 acres within Ontario's redevelopment area.

After letting the right-of-ways for roads and easements, the net acreage remaining will be 270 which includes K-Mart's 97 acres.

The cost of the offsite improvements, estimated at $2.3 million, is being jointly financed through a redevelopment agency bond issue and the Southern Pacific Industrial Development Company. K-Mart acquired the site from the development company.

The redevelopment agency issued the bonds which were successfully sold in the market.

GAF to Manufacture Asphalt Shingles In Fontana

GAF, the nation's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofing shingles announced plans for expansion to the West Coast by locating a roofing manufacturing facility in Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park. The facility will consist of a 93,000-square-foot building on a 21-acre site. The plant is part of a $15 million program to better serve GAF's western market.

GAF's western customers are currently served by plants in Dallas, Denver, and Kansas.

A special luncheon of business and political leaders was held recently at Oliver's Restaurant for a welcoming to GAF in Fontana. Juliette Moran, executive vice president in charge of communication services, was the principal speaker for GAF.

The new facility initially will employ 100 skilled and semi-skilled workers. During periods of full production employment could increase to 200.

The new, improved asphalt shingle with internal fiberglass mats will be manufactured at the Fontana plant. These shingles are longer lasting, lighter, and more fire resistant than most shingles.

The Sentinel shingle, GAF's top of the line, has a Class A fire rating and a 20-year warranty. To earn a Class A fire rating the shingles must resist burnthrough from a rick of 36 pine sticks, each a foot long and 3/4-inch-square in section. The rick, laid up in three layers at right angles to one another, is then fanned by a 12-mph breeze.

Until now, most roofing materials able to pass this test were considered too heavy and expensive for residential use.

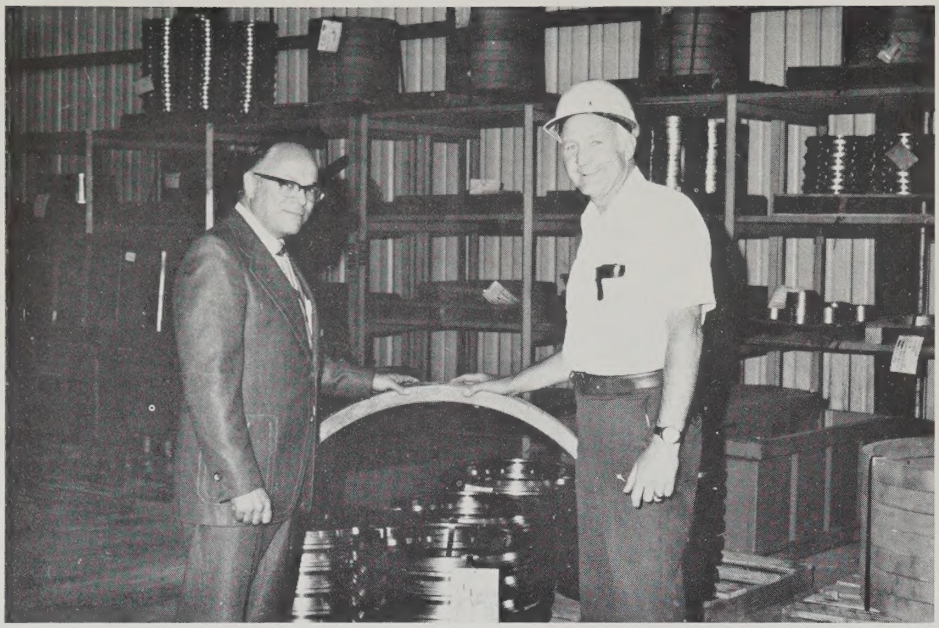
The GAF Timberline, a trade mark shingle, resembles in appearance the wood shake and wood shingles.

Moran told the luncheon audience, "A new plant is a long-term commitment. It will be here long after those of us here have passed on. GAF will become a part of Fontana.

"We will be a good citizen. GAF is a good company which cares about people. We do our thing well and we hope you will enjoy doing it with us."

Moran and Leo Faneuf, vice president in charge of building materials manufacturing for GAF, were presented keys to the City by Mayor Frank Horzen. In addition, Moran and Faneuf were also welcomed and presented with special tokens of esteem by County Supervisors Bob Townsend and Cal McElwain.

(Continued on Page 3)



County Supervisor Cal McElwain (L) and Phillip D. Schlosser (R) president of Schlosser Forge of Rancho Cucamonga inspects a forged ring. The ring is forged of the super alloy waspaloy and is used in a jet engine manufactured by General Electric.

RANCHO CUCAMONGA "ENTERPRISER" MAKES IT INTO SPACE

A bumper sticker sometime back read "Yes, there is a Cucamonga." More interesting is "Yes, there is a forging company in Rancho Cucamonga that has hardware in space."

Schlosser Forge Company forges exotic, high temperature metal alloy parts for jet aircraft and space vehicles. The company is truly unique in having the rare distinction of being the only forge manufacturer in the County that has hardware in space. The space shuttle and Voyager I and II are equipped with Schlosser forging.

More unique than having hardware in space is the company's growth and success following a humble beginning in 1970. Phillip "Phil" D. Schlosser, the company's president and a strong advocate of the "private enterprise system," provided the following explanation. "Our first piece of equipment purchased out of pocket was a 3500 pound steam hammer that my wife Elaine helped me install. I obtained a few small orders, hired five employees, and started forging parts on a Friday, November the thirteenth, 1970. Four of the five original employees are still here. Our sales for the first year were around a half million dollars, and we have continued upward since then." Today, Schlosser Forge is going through another of its continued expansions. A 40,000 squart foot building is being added to the current 60,000. The payroll of 163 employees is projected to reach 200 by January 1980.

Certain operations in the plant are computer controlled and more are scheduled to be. The computer contributes more to safety of employees and quality control than to labor savings. Forging exotic alloys is not only labor intensive, it is highly equipment and machinery intensive as well.

A walk through the plant is revealing. In one section are the raw materials consisting of nickel, titanium, cobalt, columbian, manganese, and aluminum alloys in billet and bar shape. The billets and bars are up to 20 feet in length and 18 inches in diameter. Phil stops to talk to employees on a first name basis. When asked how do you remember their names, he responded, "I hired most of them."

Schlosser Forge has one other item of uniqueness. The hot water for showers and washrooms provided the employees is solar heated. It is believed to be the first solar energy installation in the County.

Schlosser's forgings compared to that of the blacksmith's, as forged by this writer before World War II, is comparable to the distance between the earth and Voyager I. This difference is a credit to our private enterprise system and the private enterpriser.

Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park Continues Growth

The Herald News in Fontana ran a special issue "Our Town Fontana Tomorrow" on May 11, 1979. The issue addressed the spectacular growth of Fontana's Southwest Industrial park. Excerpts from the article follow:

> Ray Glider, a local industrial marketing consultant who has been deeply involved in the park's development, calls 1979 "the year of visability," as the companies begin building their new facilities.
>
> There are "no simple answers" to explain Fontana's success in attracting industry, according to consultant Glider. He estimated some "40 different elements" affect a company's choice of location.
>
> "Our chore is to answer those 40 questions from a favorable point of view."
>
> What Glider himself considers the key to Fontana's industrial success is the positive attitude of its people, especially the city officials.
>
> "I can't say enough about the City Council," he said. "They are really supportive".

Art Romandy, site selection specialist for the San Bernardino County Economic Development Department, concurred with Glider. He added, "The success of the Fontana industrial development is a result of an aggressive marketing team effort and financial incentives. It's been a pleasure working with the team."

800-Acre Victorville Site To be Developed

Gene Goodwin, of Memphis, Tennessee, has announced plans to develop an 800 acre site in Victorville over the next five to eight years. The development will include a 200 plus acre industrial park along both sides of the railroad tracks.

"Strong interest has been indicated by a New York Stock Exchange firm to build a computerized distribution warehouse complex on 70 acres of the industrial park," Goodwin said.

The acreage, owned by Gene and his brother, David, fronts a mile and a half on Hesperia Road and a mile on Bear Valley Road and is rail served. The brothers will do the developing, along with William A. Porter of Porter Real Estate, Inc. of Apple Valley.

Goodwin also said, "The plans call for a home building center with a 30,000 square foot building."

Trailer Manufacturer Locating in Fontana

FIBA Leasing, a Massachusetts based company, has started construction of a trailer manufacturing plant in Fontana's Southwest Industrial Park. The facility will have approximately one acre under roof on a 6.8 acre site. On completion around July 1979, an estimated $1.8 million will have been invested.

Initially, a combination of 25 to 30 skilled and unskilled workers will be employed. Under favorable market conditions this could increase to 85 or more employees according to Kenneth Finn, assistant manager western operations for FIBA.

FIBA manufactures jumbo trailers for transporting industrial compressed gases (oxygen, nitrogen, argon, hydrogen, and helium). One jumbo trailer may carry up to 12 steel tubes of compressed gases. A trailer with 12 steel tubes has a payload of 175,000 standard cubic feet of compressed gas.

The completed trailer will be manufactured and the steel tubes from U. S. Steel installed at the Fontana plant. The trailers are then leased or sold to transporters of industrial gases.

The construction of all equipment will meet Federal Department of Transportation standards. Each trailer assembly must be tested before delivery and returned every five years for further testing. FIBA's Fontana operation has cleared standards required by the Air Quality Management District.

Raw material and equipment will arrive by rail and road. FIBA's future plans are to integrate into Fontana's community and stabilize their niche in the western market, Finn said. He also said that future plans call for construction of a plant similar to the Fontana plant in Houston, Texas, and another plant in the southeast.

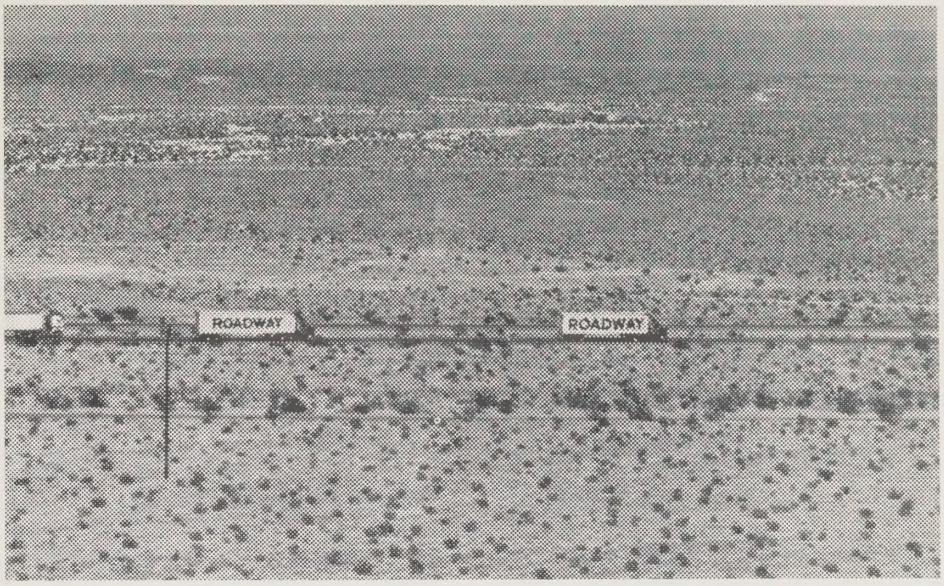
Fontana was selected as FIBA's western plant because of location in relation to their market and cooperation of local City and County officials, Finn said. The plant will serve 11 western states and Mexico.

Other officials in the company are Frank Finn, FIBA president; Albert Bamford, executive vice president; and J. Donald Thor, general manager western operations.

GAF . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Other persons who spoke a brief welcome to GAF officials were Dennis Dorch, city administrative official; City Manager Jack Ratelle; and Chamber of Commerce President Emmett Mefford.



Two ROADWAY EXPRESS trucks roll along I-10 near their planned break-bulk site in Adelanto. On July 3rd the Adelanto Planning Commission approved Roadway's building plans clearing the way for construction to begin.

ROADWAY EXPRESS TO LOCATE IN ADELANTO

Plans for the largest corporation yet to locate in 1979 in the desert of San Bernardino County have been announced Roadway Express, Incorporated plans to build a major transportation center costing an estimated $5 million on 76 acres in Adelanto.

The transportation center is to function as a break-bulk terminal. It will be Roadway's major operation in California, with all freight between the East Coast and California served from this center.

Immediate employment upon completion of the first phase of the planned development is estimated at 235, and this could eventually reach 600 with full site development, according to one Roadway official. Development of the site is tentatively planned in three stages.

- Phase one, with an estimated completion of one year, will place 153,296 square feet under proposed roof structure. That will include 154 bay loading docks, trailer parking areas, and offices. Parking for 510 employees is also planned.
- Phase two calls for an additional 110,430 square feet under roof which will include another 154 bay loading docks, additional trailer parking, and 252 employee parking spaces. Estimated completion time is 18 months.
- Phase three will bring in 14,400 additional square feet under roof with 30 bays of trailer parking. This phase will require an estimated six months with a target completion date of 1983.

Jim Maxwell, director of property acquisition for Roadway, said the Adelanto site was selected after careful evaluation. Necessary in their decision, Maxwell said, was proper zoning, nearness to utilities, suitable soil, nearby hotel and motel accommodations, and access to major highways.

Interstate 15 will carry east-west routes to and from Southern California. Highway 395, adjacent to the site, can be used to feed freight to Bakersfield and parts north, or south to the Mexican border, without routing through Los Angeles.

The selection of the Adelanto site is the culmination of eight months' intensive coordination between Roadway planners and Frank Coony, director of the County Economic Development Department. After centering in on the Adelanto site, close work with Mayor Hastell Hollis, other city officias, and Roadway executives followed.

Coony said that the increased efforts to attract industry into the high desert originated with First District Supervisor James Mayfield, who was concerned over the imbalance between commercial and industry supported jobs. Commercial jobs that depend on a local economy can suffer most in a recession, while industrial jobs, not so dependent on the local economy, are more stable and tend to support local businesses. Normally, 100 industrial jobs will support 68 non-manufacturing jobs in a ripple effect, Coony said.

BUSINESS STATISTICS & OUTLOOK

MINERAL PRODUCTION

Mineral production has attained a new significance in San Bernardino County. Two articles are featured in this section on minerals.

COUNTY MINERAL PRODUCTION EXCEEDS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 1977

According to figures just released by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, the value of mineral production in the County for 1977 was $455 million or up 66 percent over 1976. This is the first time in the history of the County that mineral production exceeded agriculture production. The $455 million accounted for 34 percent of the total State's production and is equivalent to $617 for each person in the County.

The rapid and continuous increase in County mineral production is highly significant. Most of the minerals were extracted in the desert area, and a large part of the new production was in the Victor Valley and Trona area.

The potential for future mineral extraction in the desert area is most promising. The value of known ore reserves blocked out is mind boggling not to

(Continued on Page 5)

Kurt Enderli, president of Pluess-Staufer of California, Inc., inspects quality of rock arriving from the quarry at Pluess-Staufer process plant in Lucerne Valley. Pluess-Staufer will soon break ground for a new mill and precessing plant on their 80-acre industrial site in Rancho Cucamonga. Santa Fe will transport ore between Pluess-Staufer's Lucerne Valley and Rancho Cucamonga operations.

San Bernardino County Building Permits

Tht chart below depicts the valuation of building permits issued during the first quarter of 1978 compared to the first quarter of 1979.

	1st Quarter 1978	1st Quarter 1979
Adelanto	$ 170,644	$ 288,436
Barstow	1,382,482	3,011,674
Chino	6,210,229	1,824,923
Colton	1,627,976	7,166,508
Fontana	2,942,687	5,587,529
Grand Terrace	See Note	3,647,880
Loma Linda	17,363,717	2,889,719
Montclair	3,750,739	4,245,857
Needles	161,388	547,561
Ontario	52,472,463	23,933,743
Rancho Cucamonga	46,308,058	12,155,784
Redlands	8,946,150	2,668,326
Rialto	21,183,523	23,984,651
San Bernardino	11,943,463	16,420,557
Upland	22,237,316	15,080,850
Victorville	3,432,824	3,757,579
Unincorporated	58,558,463	92,673,362
	$258,692,122	$219,884,939

The first quarter of 1979 indicated a reduction of $39 million when compared to the first quarter of 1978. At face value this signals a downturn.

On closer analysis one may question if it is more of a leveling off in residential construction. For example, the City of Colton showed an increase of 440 percent, while the adjoining City of Loma Linda was down a comparable 600 percent on a quarter-to-quarter basis. This denotes that something is askew.

On checking, it was learned that most of Colton's 1979 upswing represents tentative tract plans filed in 1978 and issued in 1979. In Loma Linda there was a one-year moratorium on construction, followed by a growth management program. The first quarter of 1978 was the pent-up balloon that followed.

Redlands has a voter imposed moratorium on new family units, and Chino attributes their downturn to tight money. Ontario cites tight money.

In contrast to the downturn in some cities the unincorporated areas show a marked increase of $34 million, or up 58 percent over the first quarter of 1978. Surprisingly, $51 million of the $92 million valuation in the first quarter of 1979 for incorporated areas was in the north desert (Victorville-Barstow) area. More surprising is that most of the $51 million was in the Victor Valley area. Family dwelling units accounted for 89% of the total valuation.

County Mineral Production . . .

(Continued from Page 4)

mention that not blocked out or yet to be discovered. The extraction of the ore, however, could be affected by conservation laws now in process of implementation.

The California Desert Conservation Act (CDCA) was established by Congress in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The CDCA encompasses some 25 million acres or about one-quarter of the total land area in the state. About half of this huge area is public administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) of the Department of Interior.

The Act mandates the secretary of the interior to "prepare and implement a comprehensive, long-range plan for the management, use, development and protection of the public land" in the CDCA by September 30, 1980. Multiple use and sustained yield management is specified.

Land not currently in mineral production or on which minerals exist and have not yet been discovered may be excluded from mineral extraction in perpetuity.

NEWS LETTER finds it disturbing that this Nation is importing minerals while discouraging mineral exploration here at home.

For professional site selection assistance:

Frank Coony or
Art Romandy
County Economic
Development Department
(714) 383-2913

MINERAL MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH U. S. CITIZEN

According to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, about 40,000 pounds of mineral materials (metal, non-metal, and energy producing) are required annually to support each U. S. citizen.

The annual metal and non-metal mineral requirement break out as follows:

METALS		NON-METALS	
Pounds Required	Mineral	Pounds Required	Mineral
1300	Steel and iron	9250	Stone
		8500	Sand and gravel
65	Aluminum		
25	Copper	800	Cement
15	Zinc	550	Clay
15	Lead	450	Salt
35	Other metals	1250	Other non-metals

The energy producing minerals consumed annually per person amounts to 8,000 pounds of petroleum, 5,150 pounds of coal, 4,700 pounds of natural gas and one-tenth pound of uranium. These minerals generate the energy equivalent of 300 persons working around the clock for each U. S. citizen.

Of seven counties that mine minerals in California's desert area, San Bernardino County leads in mining 23 different minerals. In comparison, Kern County mines 18 minerals, Los Angeles County 19, and Riverside County 7.

A unique aspect of the mining industry is the small number of employees in mining compared to the follow-on jobs mining makes possible. For example, the Eagle Mountain operations in Riverside County that provides ore to Fontana's Kaiser Steel had 1,397 basic jobs in 1977. The ore mined made possible 7,584 basic jobs at the Kaiser Steel plant. Further downstream, basic jobs are engaged in fabricating Kaiser's steel into refrigerators, buildings, steel pipe, highways, bridges, etc.

What these figures indicate is that our mining industry, valuable as it is to our local economy, is far more valuable to the economy of communities throughout the Nation. Our desert industry is truly a national treasure to be developed for the entire Nation.

TAXABLE SALES UP IN COUNTY

During the first three quarters of 1978, taxable sales by San Bernardino County's retail stores totaled $1.8 billion. This was $262 million or 17.4 percent above the total for the first three quarters of 1977.

The stronger period to period gains over 1977 were recorded in the following retail establishments.

	Percentage Gain
Home Furnishings and Appliances	27.7
Building Materials	27.3
Farm Implements & Garden Supplies Stores	23.5
Specialty Stores	20.3
Auto Dealers and Suppliers	19.2
Food Stores	16.5

About a quarter of 1978's gains were recorded by auto dealers and suppliers (up $65.8 million), service stations (up $28.4 million), and eating and drinking places (up $34.6 million).

In terms of total dollar volume, in taxable sales during the first nine months of 1978, auto dealers and suppliers ranked first, generating $408.3 million in taxable sales. General merchandise stores were second ($265.9 million), followed by service stations ($245.2 million), and eating and drinking places ($207.9 million).

RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO/ONTARIO METROPOLITAN AREA – MOVING UP

There are 278 metropolitan areas (marketing areas) in the United States on which certain statistical data is continually updated. Metropolitan areas are ranked according to population.

Our Riverside/San Bernardino/Ontario metropolitan area moved up from the 31st position in the 1960 census to the 28th in the 1970 census. Indications are that in the 1980 census we will move to the 24th position in the nation — if:

An estimate by the U. S. Census Bureau as of July 1, 1977, indicated a 14.7 percent increase in population for this metropolitan area since 1970. Over the nation the population is declining in central cities and increasing in the smaller cities and communities.

Should the current population trend continue, our metropolitan area is certain to displace Buffalo (27th position) and Cincinnati (26th position). Each has declined in population since 1970.

It is also likely this metropolitan area will displace Milwaukee (24th position) and Seattle-Everett (23rd position), each having population increases of less than 2 percent since 1970. This would place our metropolitan area 24th in the nation provided the Phoenix metropolitan area does not intervene. Phoenix is the largest growing area in the country with a 29.1 percent growth rate since 1970.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL SITES STILL AVAILABLE IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Fourlen Corporation Locates in Chino

Fourlen Corporation dba Sunshine Metal Products, a manufacturer of hardware for chainlink fences, is a new industrial resident in the City of Chino.

The company has consolidated their total operation in a 40,000 square foot building on a 5-acre plot at 13822 Oaks Avenue. The plant's operation at its former location in the City of Industry was spread over four locations.

To date, an estimated $1.2 million has been invested in the Chino plant. The number of employees will vary from 40 to 60.

Raw materials arrive by truck, and their finished products are transported to marketing distributors by truck.

In deciding their layout of the new plant, particular attention was given to linear flow in the manufacturing process and to employee safety. The company is employee oriented and has provided a racket ball court for recreation.

George Lening, president of the firm, said their first interest for locating in Chino was to get outside storage space. He added that after talking with members of the Chino Planning Department and observing their "down to earth" approach, he was fully sold on Chino.

George has now moved his residence to Chino and is doing some general farming as a hobby.

Large Industrial Park Planned for Rancho Cucamonga

Daon Southwest Corporation has purchased a 265-acre plot from Kaiser Steel for developing an industrial park in Rancho Cucamonga.

The 265-acre plot is a wide chunk of now vacant land between Foothill Boulevard on the north, Arrow Highway on the south, Haven Avenue on the west, and Milliken Avenue on the east.

The company will own all but 20 acres at the southeast corner of Foothill and Haven where a K-Mart store is planned.

Daon, an industrial-commercial developing firm with $800 million in assets, is based in Vancouver, Canada. The firm's headquarters in the United States is Newport Beach. Jack Corrigan is the manager of the Newport Beach headquarters.

Corrigan said the Canadian-based firm will master plan the entire site and will control all development and architectural design. The company will build some industrial buildings itself.

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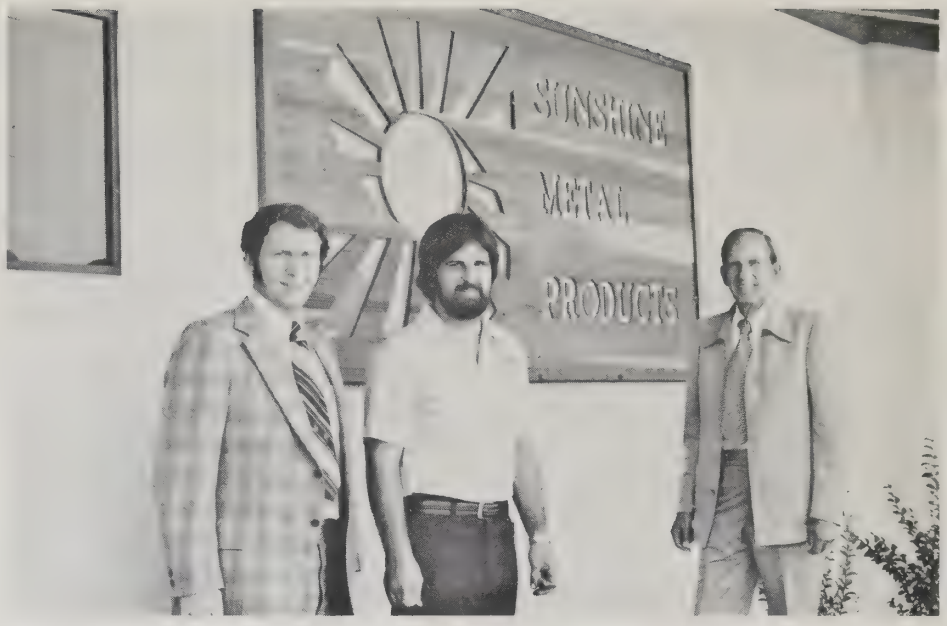


Brent Hunter (L), manager of the Chino Chamber of Commerce; Brad Lening (C) vice president of Sunshine Metal Products; and Don Crawford (R), president of the Chino Chamber of Commerce, pose for a photograph in celebration of Sunshine opening its new plant in Chino.

NEW EDISON PROGRAMS – CONSERVING AND GENERATING ENERGY

Southern California Edison is conducting innovative energy conservation programs intended to achieve two objectives. One objective is to reduce customer kilowatt hour requirements and save three billion kilowatt hours during 1979. The second objective is to develop alternate methods for producing electricity.

Edison's vice president, Edward A. Myers, Jr., says their objective to save kilowatt hours is attainable through attacking the problem of energy waste and other programs to moderate the growth of peak demand.

- The objective to reduce energy waste is being pursued through a program of facility energy audit. The audit is a joint cooperative endeavor between an Edison conservation specialist and a facility representative of industry or government entity. This program is expected to save 1.2 billion kilowatt hours.
- Another 1.8 billion kilowatt hours of electrical energy are expected to be saved by Edison's conservation voltage program. This program will reduce Edison's service voltage output and roughly correspond to the demand at any particular time within a 24-hour period.

In an endeavor to develop alternate sources of energy, Edison plans to construct two experimental plants in the San Bernardino desert area. A $120 million solar energy plant (article in last News Letter) is planned near Daggett, California, and a coal gasification plant is planned for the same general area.

Edison's long range plans to save kilowatt hours and eliminate high peak electrical demands are being extended to include residential customers. One experimental method for reducing air conditioning peak electrical demand may be achieved through the "Power Shift" program. Another program is the "Pool Tripper" for residential pool filters that turns the filter off on hot summer days and on at night. Edison will install these mechanisms free.

An industry that wishes an audit with an Edison energy conservation specialist may get one by calling (714) 875-5100 and asking for Energy Services. Several San Bernardino County departments have participated and benefitted from electrical facility audits. In addition to reducing electrical requirements, eye strain may also be reduced by correcting lighting when there is too much or too little light in working or in other areas.

Most promising of all, Edison is experimenting with a gadget invented by NASA that matches voltage to load requirements of an electric motor. The device is called a power factor controller, is applicable to industrial or residential use, and has the potential of reducing electrical load requirements and operating costs. One device is required for each motor. (See article $1.17 billion bid by Exxon on page 7)

ONTARIO TO EXPAND INDUSTRIAL PARK

The Ontario City Council has approved an ordinance to add approximately 1200 acres to their 320 acre redevelopment industrial park. The original portion of the park is the site of the planned 1.1 million square foot K-Mart distribution center and warehouse.

According to Tim Steinhaus, research and development coordinator for the City, the additional acreage meets the requirement of "blighted" land since the land is subject to heavy, regular flooding. The designation "blighted" could qualify the land for Federal aid under the redevelopment program.

With the designation as a redevelopment project, the Redevelopment Agency will be able to freeze the area's tax rate at the present assessed value. All future increase in tax income due to increased valuation of the property will go to the Agency for providing off-site improvements. Part of this income will be used to improve creek beds and flood control channels.

A determination has not yet been made on the exact method for channeling the flood waters. John Porter, assistant city manager for community development, said that the City staff is investigating various alernatives. Porter also said they are not working within a specific time frame and improvements will be made as needed to accommodate industries which move into the park.

City planners are of the opinion that development of the park will roughly coincide with expansion of the Ontario International Airport. The Los Angeles International Airport is expected to reach full capacity by 1983 and the excess will have to be diverted to Ontario or other Airports.

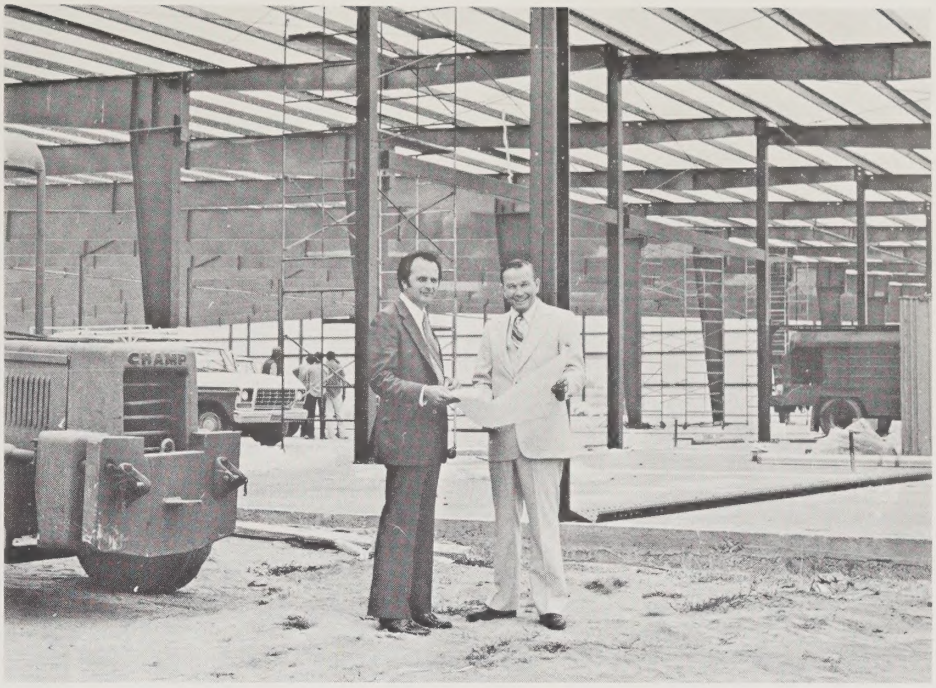
University Center Seeks Business Information

The Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of California, Los Angeles, is compiling a list of businesses in Southern California engaged in trade with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union (including Finland, Hungary, and Rumania).

If you have knowledge of such businesses in Southern California, the center would appreciate your communicating the information to:

Center for Russian and East European Studies

Los Angeles, California 90024



County Supervisor Robert L. Hammock (L) and San Bernardino's Mayor "Bob" Holcomb (R) review plans and construction in progress of Hallmark — Southwest Corporations new Industrial facility in the State College Industrial Park. The structure is the first in Hallmark's $9 million expansion on their 62 acre site and also the first structure in the park. Hallmark manufactures mobile and factory built homes and plans for an initial payroll of 1,300 to 1,400 employees.

$1.17 Billion Bid for Energy Saving Device By Exxon

Exxon, the world's largest oil company, offered $1.17 billion for the Reliance Electric Company, in what, if approved, would be one of the biggest cash takeovers in corporate history.

Exxon had said previously that Reliance, a manufacturer of electric motors and controls, could hasten development and marketing of an energy-saving device. The device, referred to as a motor controller, senses motor loads and automatically reduces or increases electricity to match the workload.

It has been estimated that if all the refrigerators in the nation were equipped with the motor controller it would save 6.5 million kilowatt hours a day. This is the equivalent of saving 11,000 barrels of oil a day.

Malcolm S. Forbes in "FORBES" financial publication said, "Exxon's announcement of the near marketability of an invention which, by controlling the speed of electric motors, will save a million barrels of oil a day within a decade."

The device is the same one mentioned in the NEW EDISON PROGRAMS article on page 6. Reliance plans to incorporate the device in the motor.

BARSTOW INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE(S)

Barstow Mayor Bernard W. Keller announced at the Overall Economic Development Plan luncheon meeting in Victorville on June 21 that the Barstow City Council has approved $25,000 for an industrial park study.

The purpose of the study will be to identify and determine the economic feasibility of an industrial park site or sites in the Barstow area, if any. In addition, depending on sites identified, the contractor performing the study will address the following:

- Ascertain and project the cost of improvements necessary to get to the site or sites and cost of required improvements on the site.
- The considerations associated with a large industrial park versus a small industrial park; a rail served site versus a non-rail served site, etc.
- Transportation accessibility to and from large markets.
- The local labor market and skills available for an industrial park operation.

Robert F. Beach, Barstow city manager, said, "We want to obtain some solid answers before deciding on an industrial park. I am confident that the study will be a good investment in the long run."

THE NEWS LETTER

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Overall Plan, Directory, And Studies Available

The County Economic Development Department has the following documents available for sale to the public at 175 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415.

"AN OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN". This is the 1979 County plan coordinated by the San Bernardino County Economic Development Commission and approved by the Board of Supervisors (282 pages, price $12 plus 72¢ tax).

"ECONOMIC PROFILE OF VICTOR VALLEY". This new in-depth study prepared by the County Economic Development Department addresses economic growth and trends, climate, transportation, recreation, utilities, the labor market, and projects substantial growth in mineral production and the transportation industries (36 pages, price $9 plus 54¢ tax).

"ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE CHINO DAIRY INDUSTRY". This study prepared by the Economic Development Department addresses pertinent economic statistics relating to the dairy industry and cites adverse environmental and economic impact should the Chino Basin dairy industry relocate (11 pages, price $2 plus 12¢ tax).

"SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY". The directory provides the County's most complete list of fabricating, manufacturing, and processing industries, with titles, names, addresses, phone numbers, and number of employees (61 pages, price $3.50 plus 21¢ tax).

Wiflred L. Marshall, Regional Director of the Economic Development Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce, (third from left) attended a regional (high desert) County Economic Development Commission meeting in Victorville. Mr. Marshall, city officials, and County Economic Development Commission members discussed EDA grant projects. Left to right in photo are: Frank Coony, Economic Development Director; Irv Jennings, of the Apple Valley Airport Industrial Park District; Neal Stephan and Tony Ybarra of EDA; and Art Townsend, member of the commission from Rialto.

Large Industrial Park Planned . . .

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He said the company will try to make Foothill Boulevard the showcase with office buildings of wood and brick, all heavily landscaped.

The office complex along Foothill will serve as a buffer for the light and heavy industrial uses planned further inside the park, he said.

The company expects to break ground in mid-1980 and anticipates completion of the project in three to five years, Corrigan said.

The company decided to locate its park in Rancho Cucamonga for several reasons, but primarily because there is an available work force and affordable housing for those workers, he said.

Another factor was land costs that are going "sky high" in Orange County, he said. There is also the advantage of being close to Ontario International Airport.

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